

Precipitation was general throughout much of the East during the greater part of the third decade, the falls being fairly heavy in portions of the Southeast during the early part of the decade, while toward the latter part moderately heavy rain fell in the west Gulf States and along the South Atlantic coast, and excessive amounts were received in much of the Florida Peninsula. Tampa, Fla., reported a fall of 5.62 inches for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. of the 29th. Moderate to generous amounts were received in the Northeast and portions of the Lake region and far Southwest, also the early portion of the decade saw considerable rain in the North Pacific region.

As a whole, the month was one of deficient precipitation. The shortage was especially marked, and was particularly unfortunate because of previous scarcity of moisture, in the middle Plains. Most of the middle Plateau and the North Pacific States, Oregon, especially, had notable shortages; likewise North Dakota, with eastern Montana and northern Minnesota.

There was mainly less precipitation than normal in the Missouri Valley, and less in all but a few small portions of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the upper Lake region. Another region of shortage extended from the northern portions of Georgia and South Carolina to southern New England.

More than normal precipitation was received in the lower Lake region, northern New York, and most of New England; likewise in many portions of the Southeast, especially in central and northeastern Florida.

West of the Mississippi River there was more precipitation than normal in large portions of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, some parts of Texas and New Mexico, and most of Arizona and southern and central California.

The greatest amount so far reported, 12.88 inches, was noted at two stations, very far apart, one being in central Florida and the other in western Washington.

#### SNOWFALL

The snowfall was mainly less than the average amounts of previous March records. In those regions where

moderate to considerable quantities are likely to occur the shortage was especially marked in those portions of the Middle Atlantic States lying to eastward of the Appalachian Divide, and in Minnesota, most of Iowa and the Dakotas, and the middle Plains.

More snow than usual was received from northeastern Missouri eastward and northeastward over much of the Ohio Valley, especially the northern and eastern parts, and over the lower and the southern portion of the upper Lake region. In these areas, especially near Lake Michigan, the most notable snowstorm of the month was particularly felt; this occurred about the 24th to 27th and was accompanied by high winds, resulting in serious drifting and great delay to traffic.

In the higher portions of the West the snowfall exceeded the normal in much of Montana, and in large portions of New Mexico, Arizona, and southern California; yet in these last-named States the normal amounts of March are not especially large. In the mountainous portions of the States of the Pacific Northwest the March snowfall was especially scanty.

The stored supply of snow in the high mountains of the West was mainly of disappointing quantity at the end of March. The districts with best prospects for a good summer flow were chiefly in the Rocky Mountains from northern Colorado northward.

#### RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND CLOUDINESS

The average relative humidity for the month was generally below the normal over most districts, except in some of the higher elevations of the Rocky Mountains, the northern portions of the Lake region, and extreme southern Florida, where the average humidity was mainly above the normal.

In much of the Gulf States, the upper Lake region, and the northern Rocky Mountain area, cloudy weather seems to have been more prevalent than usual, while in many of the central areas more clear weather than usual in March was noted.

#### SEVERE LOCAL STORMS, MARCH, 1930

[The table herewith contains such data as have been received concerning severe local storms that occurred during the month. A more complete statement will appear in the Annual Report of the Chief of Bureau]

Place	Date	Time	Width of path yards <sup>1</sup>	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks	Authority
Skene, Miss.	6	4:30 p. m.	267	2	\$20,000	Tornado	A number of residences and other small buildings demolished; 12 persons injured.	Official, U. S. Weather Bureau.
Kosciusko, Miss. (5 miles north of)	6	P. m.		1		do	A house and barn wrecked; 2 autos damaged; 2 persons injured.	Do.
Gregory, Ark.	6	P. m.			30,000	do	A number of buildings demolished; 5 persons injured.	Do.
Homer, La. (10 miles southwest of)	6	7:30 p. m.	300	1	10,000	do	Several homes demolished; path 8 miles long.	Do.
Robeline, La. (3 miles west of)	6	9:30 p. m.			5,600	Tornadic wind	Buildings and timber damaged over path 1 mile long.	Do.
Seman, Ala.	7	2 a. m.			4,500	Tornado	Some property damage.	Do.
Bellview, N. Mex.	14	3:15 p. m.	5 mi.			Hail	Small damage; too early for crops.	Do.
San Diego, Calif.	15	8 p. m.				Hail and wind	Some damage to tender plants and trees.	Do.
Webster County, Iowa.	16	8 p. m.			3,500	Tornado	Damage chiefly to buildings.	Do.
Harlan, Iowa.	16	8 p. m.				Heavy hail	Much glass in greenhouses broken.	Do.
Arthur City, Tex.	18	4 a. m.				Wind	A house demolished, another moved from foundation, and several unroofed; 1 person injured.	Do.
Kossuth, Miss.	18					do	Considerable damage to dwellings and outbuildings.	Do.
Tennessee (central and eastern counties).	18			1	30,000	Destructive wind	Dwellings, churches, schools, timber, etc., damaged; 8 or 10 persons injured.	Do.
Montana (western), Idaho (northern), and Washington (eastern).	19	P. m.				do	Telephone and power lines damaged; trees uprooted; steel grain storage tank wrecked; several persons injured.	Great Falls (Montana) Tribune.
Headland, Ala.	19	9 p. m.			10,000	Tornado	Considerable damage to property; 1 person seriously injured.	Official, U. S. Weather Bureau.
Wisconsin and Michigan (southern) and northern Illinois and Indiana.	25-26					Heavy snow and wind	Worst storm in history in some places; transportation of all kinds discontinued or delayed; schools closed.	Do.

<sup>1</sup> M1. signifies miles instead of yards.